



## SEPT

- 26 International Symposium on the Adaptation of the Machine to Man (sponsored by the International Labor Organization) opens in Prague.
- 28 WIDF sponsored conference in Nepal on Children, for Afghanistan, Nepal, India and Pakistan. (Communist)
- -- Executive Council meeting scheduled in Tanzania of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization (AAPSO). (Communist)
- -- 16th Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs opens in Sopot, Poland.

## OCT

- I Soviet Red Army enters Yugoslavia under agreement with Tito providing for withdrawal on conclusion of military operations. (Only instance in East Europe where USSR honors such an agreement.) 1944.
- 3 International Conference on Children opens in Stockholm. Sponsored by Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF), World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), and World Peace Council (WPC). (Communist)
- 4 USSR launches first artificial earth satellite. 1957.
- 5 Establishment of Communist Information Bureau (Cominform), successor to the Comintern, announced by Radio Moscow. 1947.
- 7 German Democratic Republic (East German Communist regime) proclaimed. 1949.
- 10 Sixth Congress of International Organization of Journalists (10J) opens in East Berlin. (Communist)
- II Archbishop Stepinac sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment in Communist Yugoslavia. 1946. Twentieth anniversary.
- 17 22nd Congress of CPSU at which Khrushchev and Chou En-lai clash on issues of Stalinism and Albania. 1961. Fifth anniversary.
- 19-21 Central Committee, Polish CP, defies Moscow, elects Gomulka (only recently released from prison) as head of government. 1956.
  Tenth anniversary.

(Significant Dates.)

I August 1966

## Briefly Noted

1

Uncommon Silence Moscow and Peking
Commentary on French
Nuclear Tests

Soviet media coverage of the French nuclear test at Mururoa Atoll on 2 July has been limited to a four-sentence TASS dispatch on the international service on the same day as the test. It notes without comment that "the experimental device is classed 'tactical' as regards yield" and that this is the first of a series of tests which France plans to hold in the coming few months at its Pacific nuclear experimental center.

At the time of the signing of the partial nuclear test ban treaty in 1963 Moscow was similarly restrained in its references to France, commenting with regret in a low key that the French had not signed the treaty and were also absent from the 18-nation disarmament talks in Geneva.

Peking's NCNA on 4 July carried a short, factual report on the test similar to the TASS dispatch. Aside from this, the only other available Chicom media reference to the tests is found in an NCNA dispatch of 11 July quoting a statement made by a Chinese delegate at the World Federation of Democratic Youth Congress in Sofia. After criticizing the "manipulations" of the Soviet delegation and alluding to "U.S.-USSR cooperation" in world affairs, the unidentified "leading member" of the Chinese delegation stated, according to NCNA:

"In addition, the manipulators of the Congress forced through a resolution on the French nuclear tests in the Pacific. Without condemning U.S. imperialism, which poses the main threat of a nuclear war, the resolution, in the name of opposing the French nuclear tests, attacked all countries which refused to accede to the U.S.-U.K.-USSR partial nuclear test ban treaty and called for 'nonproliferation of nuclear weapons' which is aimed at reinforcing the U.S. and Soviet nuclear monopoly. The delegations of China, Albania, the Vietnam Democratic Republic, Korea, and Puerto Rico exposed the resolution for what it was and opposed it." 50X1-HUM

Subversion by Radio

United Fronts in Middle
East Urged by Communist
Parties 50X1-HUM

the Communists are calling for united fronts in many areas of the world. Recent broadcasts by clandestine Communist radios beamed to the Middle East have stridently called for the formation of such fronts to unseat the governments of Turkey, Greece, and Iraq

On 24 June "Our Radio" in Turkish declared: "There is not a single political force in Turkey capable of waging the struggle against imperialism and the rule of 'compradors' by itself. That is why cooperation and the implementation of a front policy are needed for that struggle. That is why the Republican People's Party, the Turkish Labor Party, youth organizations, trade unions, the armed forces, and intellectuals must set up a common front."

On 12 July the "Voice of Truth" in Greek carried a statement by the Politburo of the Greek Communist Party which proclaimed: "The immediate removal of the 'government of blood' is imperative, as is the holding of free elections by a caretaker government trusted by all parties under a simple proportional system. Only with solidarity, common struggle, and unity of democratic forces and only with the mobilization of the millions of Greek people who yearn for normalcy in the country can the antipopular and antinational plans of the dark circles of the royal coup be repelled and the path opened to democratic rebirth and national progress.... Communists and elements of the left who stood unshakeable at the outset of the struggle will do what they can to bring about the greatest unity and coordination of action by the democratic forces."

A more comprehensive call for unified action against pro-Western governments was broadcast on 5 July by the "Voice of the Iraqi People" in Arabic. It carried a statement by the Iraqi Communist Party attacking the governments of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait, and Israel as Western imperialist tools in a plot to

"crush the Arab liberation movement" in the UAR, Syria, Yemen, and Alger-

The broadcast statement noted that "Communists in many Arab countries deservedly occupy positions which no others can in the vanguard of the progressive forces" and continued: "One of the most important requirements for a victorious struggle against imperialism and Zionism is to remove the present regime in Iraq and enable the people to determine their own future. A national coalition government which will respond to the Kurdish people's legitimate demands, based on a firm democratic alliance, is the only way to place Iraq in the vanguard of the struggling forces in the battle of destiny in which the Arab nation is now engaged."

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"The

serious situation which is now facing the Arab peoples has prompted the Communists in the Arab countries to place the interests of their countries and nation above everything else, as they always have, and to appreciate with a sense of responsibility the initiatives taken toward realizing rapprochement and

How sincere this claim can be easily demonstrated by calling attention to the fact that the satement goes on to demand that "nationalist politicians" in Arab governments, such as the one in Cairo, must first stop "persecuting Communists and progressive elements" before such a front can be formed and then they can "depend on the effective and honest support of the Soviet Union and the other Socialist countries."

\* \* \*

Their words had been distributed world wide

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Unpersons -- Chinese Style

Some of the most prominent figures in the

ChiCom hierarchy have fallen victim to the purges of the current "Great Cultural Revolution". The Chinese regime has released no word on the fate of these victims; even their removal has become known only through publication of the names of their successors. Thus, they have become "unpersons" in the classic Communist sense.

How precarious any position in a totalitarian power structure is -and how abruptly any office holder may turn into an "unperson" is graphically illustrated by the many multilanguage pamphlets issued by Peking Foreign Languages Publishing House, authored by these men as major contributions to the Chinese propaganda line. Most spectacular purge victim to date is Peng Chen, until recently Vice Premier and Mayor of Peking, regarded as one of the top candidates for Mao's succession; just a year ago Peking was giving world-wide dissemination to handsomely-published pamphlets containing the text of Peng's fiery,

hard-line speech at the (Communist)
Aliarcham Academy of Social Sciences
in Indonesia on 25 May 1965, in
conjunction with the PKI's 45th
anniversary. We have seen only
English, French, Spanish, and German
versions, but similar pamphlets are
known to have appeared in as many as
22 world languages. This document
is actually a double-barreled demonstration of the perils of Communist
life, inasmuch as the Aliarcham
Academy also disappeared -- with the
fall of the PKI:

Concurrently with the Peng
Chen contribution, Peking was distributing a similar pamphlet reprinting from Red Flag No. 5, 10
May 1965, an article commemorating the 20th anniversary of the "victory over German Fascism" by Lo Jui-ching, then Vice Premier and Liberation
Army Chief of Staff, now an unperson.

Somewhat earlier, Peking disseminated a pamphlet similiar in appearance but almost twice as long (70 pages in pocket-book format; 105 in reduced size) with the highly authoritative directive-speech, "The Fighting Task Confronting Workers in Philosophy and the Social Sciences," delivered at the fourth enlarged conference (26 October 1963) of the Committee of the Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences by Chou Yang -- until June 1966 Vice Director of the Propaganda Department of the CC/CCP, present 50X1-HUM whereabouts unknown.



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(Briefly Noted Cont.)

In its polemical warfare with the "Khrushchev revisionists," Peking has repeatedly said that it publishes full Soviet texts for the purpose of "teaching (learning) by negative example": such rationale could be expressed in ordering copies of these pamphlets -- especially if the authors should eventually be labeled as enemies rather than left in limbo as "unpersons." (Note: Late info as we go to press indicates that Chou Yang has already become an enemy: People's Daily on July 15 names him as "the chief of the black gang in literature and art" which "for a long time" has "preached anti-Party, anti-socialist, and anti-Mao Tse-tung ideas, usurped positions in literary and art circles, and violently opposed the correct leadership of the Party CC." PD endorses actions "to settle the account of the crimes of this black gang.")

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De Gaulle
Foreign
Policy
At Issue

Further Splintering
Among French Communists
According to the 30

At Issue According to the 30
June Figaro of Paris,
dissenting French Communist Party
(PCF) members met in Paris 25-26
June to transform their "MarxistLeninist Circles" into a political
party. The 150 pro-Chinese, proAlbanian, and anti-Soviet delegates
agreed to establish the "Parti Communist Marxiste-Leniniste", probably
in October. Their monthly organ,
L'Humanite Nouvelle, which has been
published since February 1965, will
become a biweekly.

The West German Muenchner Merkur reported on 1 July that Albanian party leader Hoxha has wired congratulations to the new group which is "recruiting Communist Party members who are disappointed over the concurrence of party head Waldeck Rochet with Gaullist foreign policy."

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